



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

riety of conditions to receive attention in ecology. Persons desiring further information may communicate with Dr. Charles T. Vorhies, University of Utah, Salt Lake City.

MR. C. V. HODGSON, of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, Department of Commerce, has recently left Washington for the southwestern part of the United States, where he will have charge of a party for the determination of the astronomic latitude of triangulation stations established by the Coast and Geodetic Survey and the United States Geological Survey, between Barstow, Tex., and the Pacific Ocean. Many of these stations are on mountains as much as 10,000 feet in height. The results of this work will be used principally for geodetic purposes, that is, the determination of the figure of the earth and the distribution of material in the earth's crust. The means of transportation for this party will be a $1\frac{1}{2}$ -ton automobile truck which was used successfully on similar work between Denver, Col., and the Canadian border in the season of 1913. A similar truck had been employed also in 1912 on the 49th parallel boundary survey between the United States and Canada. The cost of the work during the season of 1913 is estimated as only one half what it would have been if horses and wagons had been used for transportation. The saving in the coming season is expected to be even greater, as the country to be traversed is arid or semiarid and the transportation of water and forage for stock would have been a difficult problem. It is expected that the work will continue until late in the autumn.

UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS

THE new buildings of Zürich University were formally opened on April 19. The buildings, which cost about \$1,700,000, stand on rising ground overlooking both lake and city.

DR. THEODORE C. JANEWAY, Bard professor of the practise of medicine in Columbia University, has accepted the professorship of medicine in Johns Hopkins University under the full time basis made possible by the gift of \$1,500,000 by the General Education Board.

DR. MAZYCK P. RAVENEL, professor of medical bacteriology in the University of Wisconsin, and director of the public health laboratory, has accepted the chair of preventive medicine in the University of Missouri.

THE board of regents of the State University of Washington has appointed a committee of three to consider the selection of a president and has requested the faculty to choose a like committee, which it has done by secret ballot. This joint committee will report to the faculty and to the regents.

DR. E. R. CLARK, associate in anatomy at Johns Hopkins University, has accepted an appointment to the chair of anatomy in the University of Missouri.

DR. LEVERETT D. BRISTOL has left Syracuse University to take charge of the North Dakota state laboratory.

At the College of the City of New York Professor William Fox has been made full professor of physics and head of the department and Professor Laurel has been promoted to be full professor of mathematics.

DR. WILLIAM HALLOCK PARK, professor of bacteriology and hygiene in the New York University and Bellevue Hospital Medical College, has been elected dean of the college by the council of New York University to succeed the late Dr. Egbert le Fevre.

DR. ALBRECHT BETHE, professor of physiology at Kiel, has accepted a call to Frankfort.

PROFESSOR DR. H. MERKEL, professor of pathological anatomy at Erlangen, has been called to Munich.

DISCUSSION AND CORRESPONDENCE

MULTIPLE FACTORS IN HEREDITY

IN SCIENCE, April 10, 1914, Professor Ramaley refers appreciatingly to the work of Dr. MacDowell on size inheritance in rabbits, which was carried out in my laboratory, and concludes that this work essentially substantiates Davenport's conclusion that the apparent blend of human skin color in mulattos is due to two distinct Mendelizing factors possessed by the negro, but lacking in the white races.